

令和 7 年度
一般選抜第 1 期 入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- (1) 解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入すること。
- (2) 解答用紙は、鉛筆で記入してさしつかえない。
- (3) 解答は、解答欄に記入すること。
- (4) 下書きには、問題用紙の余白を使用すること。
- (5) 解答用紙は、1 枚しか配付しない。
- (6) 試験終了後、解答用紙および問題用紙を持ち帰らないこと。

I 次の (A)、(B) の設問に答えなさい。

(A) 次の①～⑧の語群の中から、下線部が同じ発音の組み合わせの番号を三つ答えなさい。

- ① technique — archery ② leopard — pleasure ③ oven — flood ④ down — arrow
⑤ rough — through ⑥ business — bury ⑦ heart — park ⑧ prove — above

(B) 次の①～⑤の語の説明として最も適切なものを下から選び、その符号を答えなさい。同じものを複数答えてはならない。

- ① exist ② expand ③ explain ④ express ⑤ explore

ア to show (a feeling, opinion, or fact) especially in words

イ to live or be real

ウ to make (something) clear or easy to understand, usually by speaking or writing

エ to travel into or through (a place) for the purpose of discovery

オ to increase in size, number, volume, degree, etc

II 次の英文を読んで下の設問に答えなさい。

A young lady was waiting for her flight in a boarding area of a big airport.

She had to wait for many hours, so she decided ① (buy) a book to pass the time. She also bought a bag of cookies. She sat down on a comfortable seat, in the VIP room of the airport, to rest and read (②) peace.

A man sat down (③) the woman, so that the cookies were between them. He opened his magazine and started reading. When the woman took the first cookie, the man also took one. She was angry but said nothing. She thought: “*What a nerve! I should hit him!” And then each time she took a cookie, the man took one too. (ア) It made her very angry but she didn’t want to *cause a scene.

When they got to the last cookie, she thought: “Ah, what will this rude man do now?”

Then, the man took the last cookie, divide it in half, and gave one half to the woman. (イ) This was too much. She couldn’t sit there any longer.

She quickly put away her book, and angrily went back to the boarding area. When she finally sat down in her seat on the plane, she looked in her *purse for her glasses. (ウ) To her horror, she saw her untouched bag of cookies. It had not been eaten nor opened.

She felt so ashamed. She realized that she had been completely wrong about the man. She had ④ (forget) that she had put her cookies in her purse.

The man shared his cookies (⑤) her, without being angry or *bitter. (エ) It’s always easy to see other people’s mistakes, but the woman knew she would never judge people so quickly in the future.

「英語で心いやされるちょっといい話」(株式会社アルク)

*What a nerve! なんて図々しい! *cause a scene 事件を引き起こす

*purse ハンドバッグ *bitter 苦々しい

1 ①、④の動詞を文意に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

2 空所②、③、⑤に入る適切なものを下から選んでその符号を答えなさい。同じものを複数答えてはならない。

(ア) with (イ) in (ウ) next to

3 下線部 (ア)、(イ)、(エ) の示す内容を日本語で答えなさい。

4 下線部 (ウ) を日本語にшинаさい。

5 次の文は本文の内容について述べたものである。①～⑥の空所に文意に合うように下から適語を選び、その符号を答えなさい。同じものを複数答えてはならない。

Everyone can get someone or something wrong. We may have been (①) with someone, believing (②) we were not doing anything wrong (③) this woman. In a situation like this, we should doubt (④) or not we are doing anything wrong. Or we may not be able to realize how (⑤) that person really is. It's (⑥) to look at ourselves, not only at others.

(ア) angry (イ) kind (ウ) important
(エ) like (オ) whether (カ) that

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで下の設問に答えなさい。

I grew up in a basically noodle-free environment, so it was ① () of a shock to enter a noodle restaurant in Japan for the first time and hear (ア) the amazing *unsynchronized music of noodle-lovers ② in (). My early experiences with pasta were *tinned spaghetti of toast (an *alternative to baked beans), macaroni pudding for dessert, and then, later, German *Nudel* and real spaghetti in Italian restaurants. But (イ) all those items were eaten ③ in (), and never with chopsticks from a bowl held up to the mouth. ④ In (), foreigners find (ウ) it extremely difficult to *slurp properly and noisily, ⑤ () though we are told it's the best way to appreciate the full taste. If, like me, you didn't grow up with slurping, it looks and sounds *uncouth, in the same way as slurping tea, coffee or soup does in the West. (エ) It's also unusual to see a foreigner *shovelling white rice or *ochazuke* into the mouth, the way that hungry young men do here *with such enthusiasm. There's actually (オ) another informal meaning of the word 'noodle'—a silly or stupid person. And many times I've felt a bit of a noodle not being able to join in the noodle-slurping symphony!

“Trad Japan Snapshots” Stuart Varnam-Arkin (NHK 出版)

*unsynchronized 調和を欠いた *tinned=canned *alternative (～の) 代替りのもの
*slurp 音を立てて飲食する *uncouth 無作法な *shovel 大量に放り込む
*with enthusiasm 熱心に、熱狂的に

1 前後の意味が通るように、下線部①～⑤の空所に下から適語を選んでその符号を答えなさい。同じものを複数答えてはならない。

(ア) even (イ) something (ウ) silence (エ) fact (オ) action

2 下線部 (ア) ～ (オ) について下の問いに答えなさい。

(ア) the amazing *unsynchronized music とはということだと思われるか、日本語で簡単に説明しなさい。

(イ) all those items とは具体的にどのようなものか、本文の中から二つだけ選び簡潔な英語で答えなさい。

(ウ) it の示す内容を日本語で答えなさい。

(エ) It の示す内容を日本語で答えなさい。

(オ) another informal meaning として本文に述べられている別の表現を日本語で答えなさい。

IV 次の英文を読んで下の設問に答えなさい。

Did you know the Great Barrier Reef is the biggest structure on Earth built by living things? But the living things responsible for building it are the tiny—some no bigger than a centimeter. Over 50 million years, countless *coral polyps created the Great Barrier Reef by simply going through their natural life cycle.

[A] They have soft bodies with a hard skeleton on the bottom. They live by attaching to a rock and *capturing pieces of plant matter floating in the sea and sometimes even tiny fish. Coral polyps divide themselves to create more coral polyps, and in this way, a *colony forms. *Coral reefs are created when these colonies die and the polyps leave behind their hard skeletons. [B] The Great Barrier Reef was created by hundreds of different colonies in the ocean growing large enough to connect to each other.

Located just northeast off the coast of Australia and stretching about 2,000 kilometers north to south, the Great Barrier Reef covers an area of about 350,000 square kilometers in total. It is one of the most biologically *diverse places on Earth. It is home to over 2,000 species of fish, and new ones continue to be found. [C] Coral reefs also attract many types of plant life, fish, and even larger sea animals, such as dolphins and turtles. Because of this, the Great Barrier Reef is a truly special and beautiful natural site.

“World Heritage Site Top 38” (Nina Wegner IBC パブリッシング)

*coral polyps	サンゴ虫	*capture	捕まえる	*colony	群落
*coral reefs	サンゴ礁	*diverse	多様な		

1 本文の内容が正しくつながるように、空所 [A]、[B]、[C] に入る最も適切な文を下から選んで、その番号を答えなさい。同じものを複数答えてはならない。

- ① There are also more than 250 species of shrimp and more than 4,000 species of *mollusks.
- ② Coral polyps are related to *sea anemones and *jelly fish.
- ③ It is very slow process, as reefs only grow about 1.3 centimeters per year.

*mollusks	軟体生物	*sea anemones	イソギンチャク	*jelly fish	クラゲ
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2 本文の内容と異なる文を下から三つ選んで、その番号を答えなさい。

- ① The Great Barrier Reef is the biggest structure on Earth built by the living things, and some of them are as tiny as a centimeter.
- ② Over 50 million years, countless coral polyps created the Great Barrier Reef by destroying their life cycle.
- ③ Coral polyps live by attaching to a rock and capturing pieces of plant matter and tiny fish in the sea.
- ④ When the colonies of the coral polyps die and leave behind their skeletons, coral reefs are created.
- ⑤ The Great Barrier Reef was created by a hundred different colonies of the coral polyps in the ocean.
- ⑥ The Great Barrier Reef covers an area of about 350,000 square kilometers in total, and it is one of the most biologically diverse places on Earth.
- ⑦ Because there are many types of plant life, fish and even larger sea animals except dolphins and turtles, the Great Barrier Reef is a truly special and beautiful natural site.

V 次の (A)、(B) の設問に答えなさい。

(A) 次の会話文の空所に入る最も適切なものを下から選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- 1 A : Do you have a passport? B : ()
① I travel often. ② This is my address and phone number. ③ Yes, here you are.
- 2 A : Hello? Is this 367-6889? B : ()
① I'm sorry, you have the wrong number. ② I'm sorry, this is 367-6889.
③ I'm sorry, could you please dial again?
- 3 A : Is this seat free? B : ()
① No, it's quite available. ② I hope not. ③ No, I'm afraid it's taken.
- 4 A : I really enjoyed the movie. It was the best...
B : () I think we'd better hurry or we'll miss our bus.
① Please allow me, ② Please stop talking as ③ Sorry to interrupt, but

(B) 次の会話文の空所 (a)～(e) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～③から選びその番号を答えなさい。

Ai : Hi Jim. How've you been?

Jim : Pretty good. (a)?

Ai : Not bad. (b), did you hear that Midori started a new Internet business?

Jim : Really? That's big news! (c)?

Ai : She's developing websites for companies that want to enter the Japanese market. It seems complicated.

Jim : I'd be scared of things going wrong, myself. There are so many viruses going around these days, and sometimes people misuse Internet services. It seems (d).

Ai : Maybe. But she loves the challenge. I'm glad to see her doing something (e). And she's using what she learned in her seminar, too.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) | ① How about you | ② What'd you do | ③ What's wrong |
| (b) | ① As a result | ② By the way | ③ Nevertheless |
| (c) | ① Did you know her | ② What is the Internet | ③ What kind of business |
| (d) | ① risky | ② enjoyable | ③ right |
| (e) | ① boring | ② creative | ③ Internet |

Ⅵ 次の各組の二つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語を入れなさい。

- 1 a Do you know his birthplace?
b Do you know where he was ()?
- 2 a What makes you think that way?
b () do you think that way?
- 3 a It is not necessary for us to attend the meeting.
b We don't () to attend the meeting.
- 4 a In spite of my refusal, he insisted that I should go there.
b () I refused, he insisted on my going there.
- 5 a Please try as hard as possible to persuade him.
b Please do your () to persuade him.
- 6 a She worked hard to carry out her job, but in the end she failed.
b She worked hard to carry out her job, () to fail.
- 7 a Please see to it that the door is locked.
b Please make () that the door is locked.
- 8 a Every time I go to the store, I run into him.
b () I go to the store, I run into him.
- 9 a Do you want me to wait till nine?
b () I wait till nine?
- 10 a We enjoyed ourselves at the party yesterday.
b We had a good () at the party yesterday.

Ⅶ 次の日本文の意味になるように、下の語（句）を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

- 1 彼は人前で演説するのに慣れている。
He is (public / used / making / to / in / speeches).
- 2 ますます多くの人が一人で暮らすようになってきた。
(are / people / and / more / more / choosing) to live alone.
- 3 彼はしばらくの間私たちの家に泊まることに決めた。
He made (to / stay / for / up / with us / his mind) a while.
- 4 お体を大切にしてください。
good / yourself / of / care / please / take.
- 5 ご都合の良い時においで下さい。
Please come and (when / is / see me / convenient / for you / it).